Base Realignment and Closure

Corps Involvement in BRAC

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers performs both environmental and ordnance and explosives (OE) services at many DoD installations scheduled for closure or realignment. The Corps works closely with the BRAC cleanup teams, which are responsible for the closures, providing expertise across the entire spectrum of environmental and OE responses.

Cleanup projects at an installation are managed through the local Corps district for the installation. This ensures that local conditions are considered, that public involvement is given a high priority, and that all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations are included in the process.

There are three broad categories of OE that may be found on an installation. They are:

- Conventional Munitions
- Chemical Warfare Materials
- Explosive Contaminated Soils

Regardless of the type of OE found the response process is the same.

The UXO Response Process

A Five Step BRAC Cleanup Plan Process is used in response to UXO. The five steps of the BCP Process are:

- Form BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT)
- Conduct initial Bottom Up Program Review and supplemental reviews
- Compile and adopt recommendations
- Assemble BRAC Cleanup Plan
- Execute and maintain integrity of BRAC Cleanup Plan

STEP 1. Form a BRAC Cleanup Team.

The BCT will lead the overall process and has to reflect the diverse views of all stakeholders. The BCT may consist of the Installation, Corps, State and Federal Remedial Project Managers, the BRAC Environmental Coordinator, contractors, support personnel, the Restoration Advisory Board and others as required.

STEP 2. Conduct initial Bottom Up Review.

During this step, the BCT must conduct a comprehensive review of all past and ongoing environmental programs at the installation. Where data is insufficient or additional data is needed to complete the Bottom Up Review, strategies are developed and implemented to provide the missing data. For OE sites, this often entails the preparation of an Archives Search and Report (ASR). The ASR investigates and documents past ordnance uses on the installation and highlights areas of concern for investigation. Also included in Step 2 are initial land reuse plans.

STEP 3. Compilation and adoption of response recommendations. The BCT, in conjunction with and after completing the program review, will compile and adopt recommendations for streamlining or otherwise expediting ongoing environmental response programs at the installation. For OE, this often entails the initiation and completion of an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EE/CA) or similar document. The EE/CA takes into consideration the amounts, types and density of OE, risks, and analyzes response alternatives that will render the land safe for its intended use after transfer. This document is commented on by all stakeholders and there is a consensus for the selected response.

STEP 4. The BCT will *assemble and write the BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP)*. The BCP is a snap shot of the installation's environmental programs and the road map to future execution.

STEP 5. Once the installation's initial BCP is assembled the BCT will *execute, maintain and update the BCP* through ongoing dynamic meetings that include the participation of all stakeholders, including the local community. Upon completion of step 5, the lands with OE concerns will be safe for their intended reuse and will be transferred from DoD control.

If at any time during the process, lands with OE are identified that pose an immediate threat to human health and safety, a *Time Critical Removal Action* (TCRA) may be undertaken to reduce the immediate risk. A TCRA does not preclude the BCT from following the 5 Step process.

BRAC

Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Restoration

The Department of Defense is committed to expediting and improving environmental response actions to facilitate the disposal and reuse of a BRAC installation *while protecting human health and the environment.*

To accomplish this goal, all DoD BRAC Installations are in the process of planning and executing environmental response activities in response to releases of:

- · Hazardous Substances,
- Pollutants or Contaminants,
- · Hazardous Solid Wastes,
- Unexploded Ordnance.

BRAC Cleanup Teams are formed to accomplish this goal. The team approach is intended to foster partnering, accelerate the cleanup process, and expedite timely, cost effective, and environmentally responsible disposal and reuse decisions that will protect people and the environment.

